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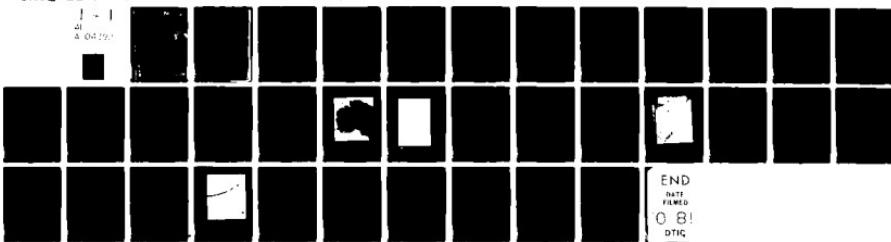
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THE USE OF DMSP DIGITAL DATA FOR AURORAL MEASUREMENTS

Gilbert Davidson

PhotoMetrics, Inc.  
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15 February 1981

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PREPARED FOR

AIR FORCE GEOPHYSICS LABORATORY  
AIR FORCE SYSTEMS COMMAND  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE  
HANSCOM AFB, MASSACHUSETTS 01731

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## FOREWORD

The effort discussed in this report concerns measurements of auroral intensities and spatial variations using satellite, aircraft, and ground-based sensors. Primary emphasis has been on calibration of night time sensors on two DMSP satellites, and on development of computer techniques for handling the DMSP digital tape data.

The author wishes to thank R. Nadile (AFGL/OPR), technical monitor, for his encouragement and support. We also wish to thank J. Bass (Logicon) and H. Fish (RDP) for their efforts in development of the computer programs, and R. Sears, (Lockheed Missiles and Space Corp.) for providing ground station data.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

The Defense Meteorological Satellite Program (DMSP) has been providing unclassified meteorological imagery to the scientific community since early 1973. The forerunner to DMSP was the classified Defense System Applications Program (DSAP) which provided so-called DAPP (Data Acquisition and Processing Program) data.

Our effort has concentrated upon development of a data analysis system which will allow optimal use of DMSP auroral and airglow imagery for a variety of applications. The current version of DMSP, known as Block 5D, became operational in late 1975 with the launch of the F1 satellite. Since that time, three additional satellites were launched successfully and one unsuccessfully, with approximately three more planned before a possible integration into the shuttle program.

Our program has included calibration of the night time visible sensors on the F1 and F2 satellites in the Block 5D series. By correlating auroral intensities measured by ground and airborne photometers with the DMSP observation simultaneous in space and time, the night sensors on these two satellites have been calibrated in terms of effective auroral intensity. The approach to this calibration is unique, to our knowledge, since earlier approaches have used DMSP auroral data taken from photographic transparencies. The current approach uses the digital telemetry information from which the transparencies are produced. This digital data has been supplied by AFGWC.

Access to digital data on magnetic tape has allowed straightforward development of computer approaches to data handling. The effort has been to develop a flexible system which allows manipulation of the data dependent upon the specific application and presentation in a variety of formats.

The program has also included correlation of auroral observations from the calibrated DMSP F2 satellite with data taken by an uncalibrated satellite.

## 2. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE DMSP BLOCK 5D SERIES

The primary sensor on the DMSP satellite provides visual and infrared imagery of the earth on a continual basis, with the primary mission to provide meteorological data. In addition to the primary sensor there are a variety of smaller sensor packages. These generally have included the SSJ electron spectrometer and the SSIE plasma monitor.

To date, our program has used only data from the primary visible sensor on the DMSP. Table 2-1 lists some of the characteristics of the night time visible sensor. The orbital characteristics of the satellite are also given.

In order to perform its primary mission of providing timely and accurate meteorological data for the U.S. military on a global basis, the DMSP has been placed in a polar orbit at an inclination of 98.7° with respect to the equator. The design orbital altitude is 450 nautical miles (833 km), yielding an orbit period of 101 minutes.

The total data system for the primary sensor on the Block 5D DMSP is called the OLS (Operational Linear System). The OLS contains a number of changes from the 5 B/C series which yield improved system performance in terms of spatial resolution and accuracy.

The requirement for global meteorological data requires that the OLS optical system performs a scan which will yield continuous data when outputs from successive orbits are placed side-by-side. To do this, the optics scan a full angle of 112.5° in a direction perpendicular to the subsatellite track. This scan corresponds to a geocentric scan angle of 27.5°, yielding a scan on the earth's surface of 1655 nautical miles (3065 km). The 101 minute orbital period corresponds to an earth rotation of 25.4° under the satellite during each orbit. Thus, successive orbits yield scans which overlap slightly the scans of the previous orbit.

The orbital parameters of the satellite were configured to place it in a sun synchronous orbit, so that local time at the satellite is essentially constant for a given subsatellite latitude on each pass.

Table 2-1. Characteristics of DMSP Block 5D  
Night Sensor

DMSP BLOCK 5D (NIGHT)

ORBIT CHARACTERISTICS:

- 450 NMI (833 km)
- 101 Minutes/Revolution
- 98.7° Inclination
- 81.3° North & South Max Lat. Subpoint

SCAN CHARACTERISTICS:

- 112.5° Full Angle  
(27.5° Geocentric)  
(1655 NMI)
- 1.5 NMI (2.8 km) Ground Resolution (nom.)  
(Derived from 11.88 scan /Sec rate  
and 5 Scan Average with 8 KHz on-  
board filter)  
(Compensated FOV to yield nearly  
constant footprint)
- 1464 Resolution elements/scan

ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS:

- Lin and Log Sensitivities
- Dynamic Range = 100 on Log  
= 64 on Lin
- Ground Programmable Gain (Saturation Value)  
In finer than 1db steps from 1 - 63.875 db  
(DB = 20 Log V (Out)/V (In))
- S/N Better than 6 at 8E-09 watts per cm sq per ster.

In the 5D series, F1 had equatorial crossings at approximately noon-midnight, providing excellent night-side auroral views. F2, F3, and F4 were morning-evening satellites with equatorial crossings in the 8 - 10 AM-PM time region.

A major change in the night time sensor for 5D compared to 5 B/C was the shift to a photomultiplier as the detector from the silicon detector previously used. Silicon remains as the daytime sensor. Figure 2-1 shows the relative sensitivity curves for the photomultipliers used in F2 and F4. The response of the PMT's in F1 and F3 were quite similar to F2. The shift to red enhancement occurred in F4.

In addition to the day/night visual channel, the DMSP records simultaneous data in the infrared. In the F1 to F4 flights this channel was sensitive to thermal radiation in the 8 - 13 micron infrared band. The detector is HgCdTe cooled to approximately 108 K. To date, we have made only slight use of the infrared data. There is, as yet, no evidence of auroral effects being observable in this channel.

The design of the OLS improved considerably the uniformity of the system geometric resolution over the 5 B/C series. The system is now required to have a resolution of 0.3 nautical miles for daytime viewing and 1.5 nmi for night imagery. The actual night resolution varies from approximately 1.2 nmi (2.2 km) at nadir to somewhat more than 1.5 nmi (2.8 km) at the ends of the scan.

The OLS uses an optical scanning technique combined with shaped detector surfaces to achieve its uniform spatial resolution, compared to the 5B/C series. The OLS rotates and switches the detector field of view to maintain image uniformity. This is combined with electrical gain switching along the scan to yield the desired scene sensitivity.

Overall sensitivity of the night time channel is controllable from the ground over a range of 63-7/8 db in 1/8 db steps. In addition, one may select either a logarithmic or linear response in the amplifier. (For our purposes, 20 db = factor of 10 in input signal level.)

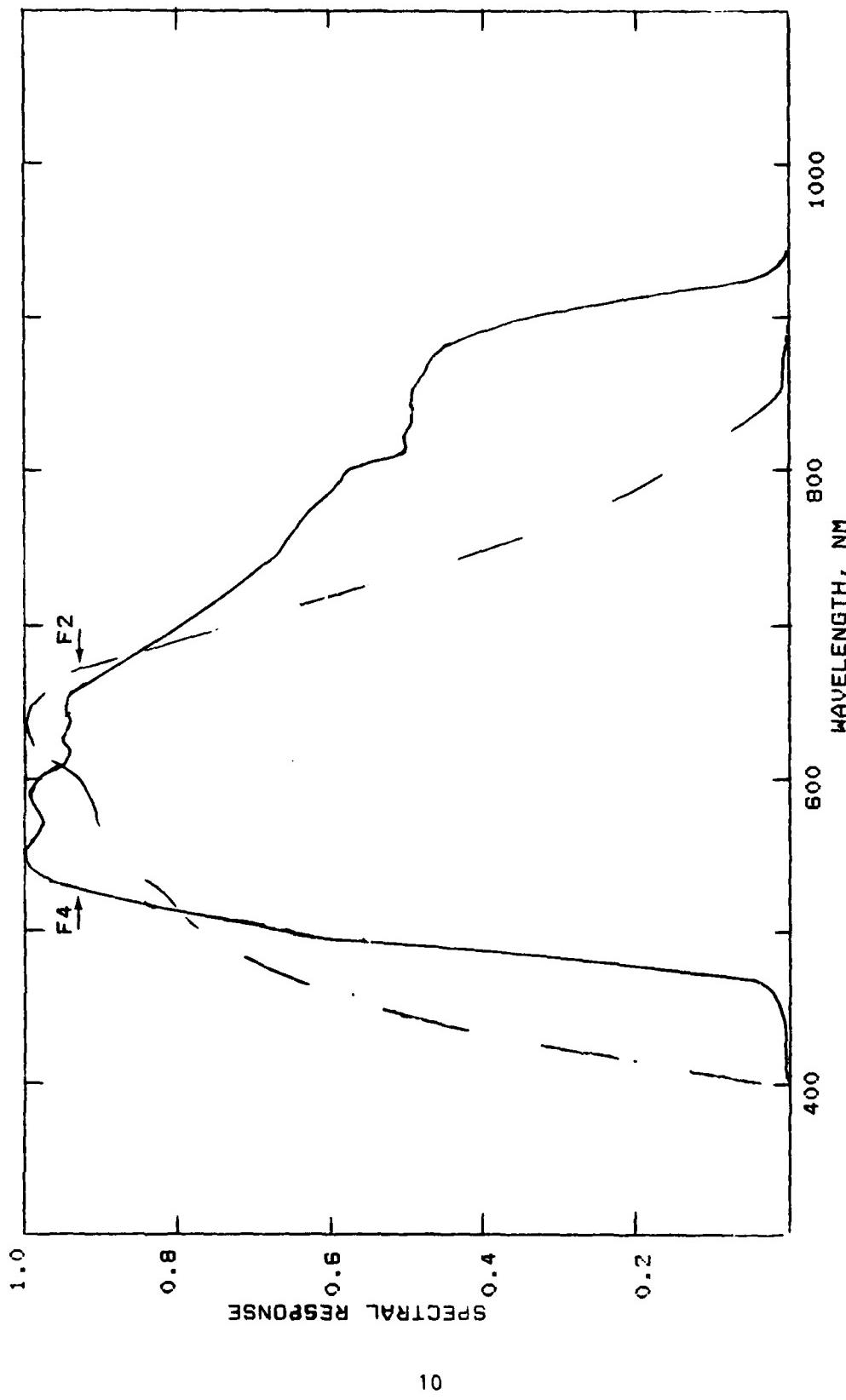


Figure 2-1. Relative Response of DMSP Photomultipliers.

Data is processed and digitized on board the satellite. The basic scan rate of the sensor system was configured to give continuous earth coverage when combining the subsatellite track velocity with the field-of-view of the sensor system. Since the subsatellite track velocity for the orbital parameters given earlier is 3.55 nmi per second, the required scan rate corresponding to the daytime 0.3 nmi resolution is 11.88 scans per second for continuous coverage. The onboard processing averages over five successive scans to yield the so-called "smoothed" daytime resolution of 1.5 nmi and the fixed night time 1.5 nmi resolution.

The smoothed data is filtered and digitized to yield 1464 pixels of data for each effective scan (average of five). The data is digitized with 5 bit resolution yielding a scene instantaneous dynamic range of 64 using the linear amplifier and a dynamic range of 100 using the log amplifier. The gain of the overall system can be changed over the 64 db range mentioned earlier to yield a total dynamic range of over  $10^5$ .

### 3. EXPERIMENTAL PROGRAM

The calibration effort has involved a number of simultaneous or near simultaneous spatial-temporal correlations between various DMSP Block 5D satellites and aircraft and ground stations viewing auroral situations. This included the use of satellite ephemeris predictions generated by AFGL/SUA and projected flight plans of the AFGL/OP NKC-135 (SN 53120) Flying Laboratory. An example of printed ephemeris data is shown in Fig 3-1. In those missions that involved ground measurements, plans were coordinated with the Lockheed group (R. Sears).

DMSP data has been supplied by AFGWC in two different forms during the period of this program. Early in the program, digital data for the specified satellite, revolution and time period was supplied as an octal dump on paper of pixel information by scan line. Figure 3-2 is an example of few scan lines of information. Each line contains 1464 pairs of octal numbers which represent  $8^2$  levels of signal information for each pixel. In addition, there is time code, gain, and other house-keeping information in each scan line. The data format will be discussed in more detail in Section 4.

Later in the program (after February 1979), the data requested from AFGWC was supplied on digital magnetic tape in a format compatible with the AFGL CDC computer.

Table 3-1 is a tabulation of digital data supplied by AFGWC through February 1980. The table identifies the data, satellite, revolution number, and universal time for which data exists. It also lists whether the data exists on binary magnetic tape or as paper print-out. The revolution number is considered redundant information. The date, time and satellite identification are the primary data identifiers.

#### 3.1. Calibration of F1

During the period January 1979 through early February 1979 the Lockheed optical research site at Chatanika, Alaska was in operation.

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Figure 3-1. DMSP Ephemeris Data.

RECORD NUMBER 107 WORD COUNT 1120

Figure 3-2. Dump of DMSP Digital Data(Octal)

Table 3-1. Digital Data Supplied by AFGWC

<u>Date</u>	<u>Satellite</u>	<u>Rev. #</u>	<u>Time (U.T.)</u>	<u>Type of Data</u>
9/2/78	F1	10221	11:05-11:10	Paper
10/25/78	F1	10972	10:30-10:56	Paper
10/31/78	F1	11057	10:24-10:53	Paper
11/1/78	F1	11071	10:06-10:22	Paper
11/2/78	F1	11085	9:45-10:09	Paper
1/29/79	F2	8547	7:20- 7:28	Paper
2/2/79	F2	8604	7:52- 7:57	Paper
2/3/79	F2	8618	7:35- 7:41	Paper
2/4/79	F2	8648	7:07- 7:12	Paper
2/5/79	F1	12432	10:11-10:20	Paper/Mag
2/6/79	F1	12446	9:54-10:00	Paper
4/18/79	F4	1466	1:54- 2:06	Mag
4/25/79	F1	13549	4:58- 5:02	Mag
4/27/79	F4	1594	2:30- 2:34	Mag
9/27/79	F2	11960	1:54- 1:58	Mag
9/27.79	F2	11961	3:35- 3:39	Mag
12/15/79	F2	13091	20:10-20:17	Mag
12/24/79	F2	13219	20:49-20:55	Mag
1/11/80	F2	13474	20:25-20:31	Mag
1/13/80	F2	13502	20:49-20:53	Mag
1/14/80	F2	13516	20:31-20:37	Mag
1/15/80	F2	13530	20:13-20:19	Mag
1/15/80	F2	13531	20:54-20:61	Mag
1/20/80	F2	13602	20:02-20:09	Mag
2/6/80	F2	13842	20:14-20:20	Mag
2/7/80	F2	13857	20:37-20:43	Mag
2/15/80	F2	13871	20:32-20:39	Mag

This site includes a three channel meridian scanning photometer as one of its primary instruments. The photometer channels are designed to measure 427.8, 557.7, and 630 nm radiation with a field-of-view of 3°. The instrument scans 80° each side of zenith at a rate of two degrees/second. Data is taken in 4° increments.

Figure 3-3 shows the approximate subsatellite track for Revolution 12432 (5 February, 1979) projected onto the Alaska map. Shown is the approximate ground track of the Lockheed photometer intersection at auroral altitudes. Figure 3-4 is a reproduction of the DMSP transparency generated from night time sensor data for the portion of Rev 12432 over Alaska. The location of Fairbanks is circled and the intersection of the three-color meridian scanning photometer with a surface at approximately 100 km is shown. The square envelopes Anchorage.

The DMSP F1 sensor during the portion of the orbit over Alaska was operating in linear mode with gain equal to 25 db. Table 3-2 tabulates a portion of the meridian scanning photometer data and the DMSP output when viewing the same region. It can be seen that time coincidence of the spatial scans occurred at approximately 72 km south of Chatanika during this scan (10 hr 58 min. UT). Averaging the two values nearest this coincidence yields an output of 58.13 for a 427.8 intensity of 1663R. Since zero volts is an output of 63 and 5 volts is zero, this yields the following calibration (at 427.8; G = 25 Linear).

$$1 \text{ volt} = 4,300 \text{ R}$$

$$5 \text{ volts} = 21,500 \text{ R}$$

Standardizing to a gain of 63 db yields, for F1, (427.8; G = 63, linear)

$$1 \text{ volt} = 54.1 \text{ R}$$

$$5 \text{ volts} = 270 \text{ R}$$

### 3.2. Calibration of F2

A number of coordinated satellite and aircraft observations were made during the course of the program. For purposes of F2 calibration, the coordinated event of 27 September, 1979 is used. During this series of coordinated aircraft flights, the AFGL/OP NKC-135 (SN 53120)

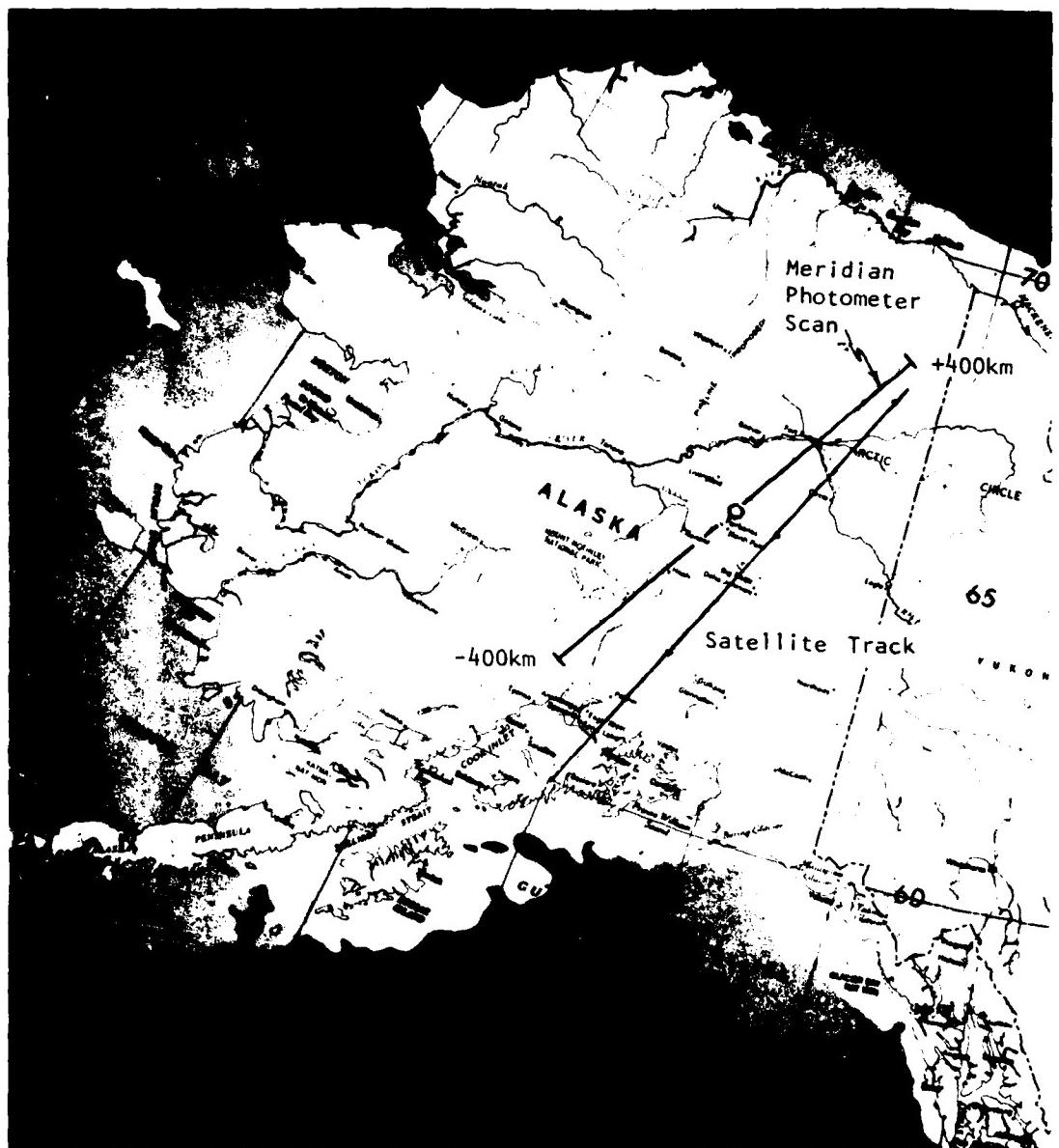


Figure 3-3. Satellite and Ground Station Tracks for F1 (5 February 1979).

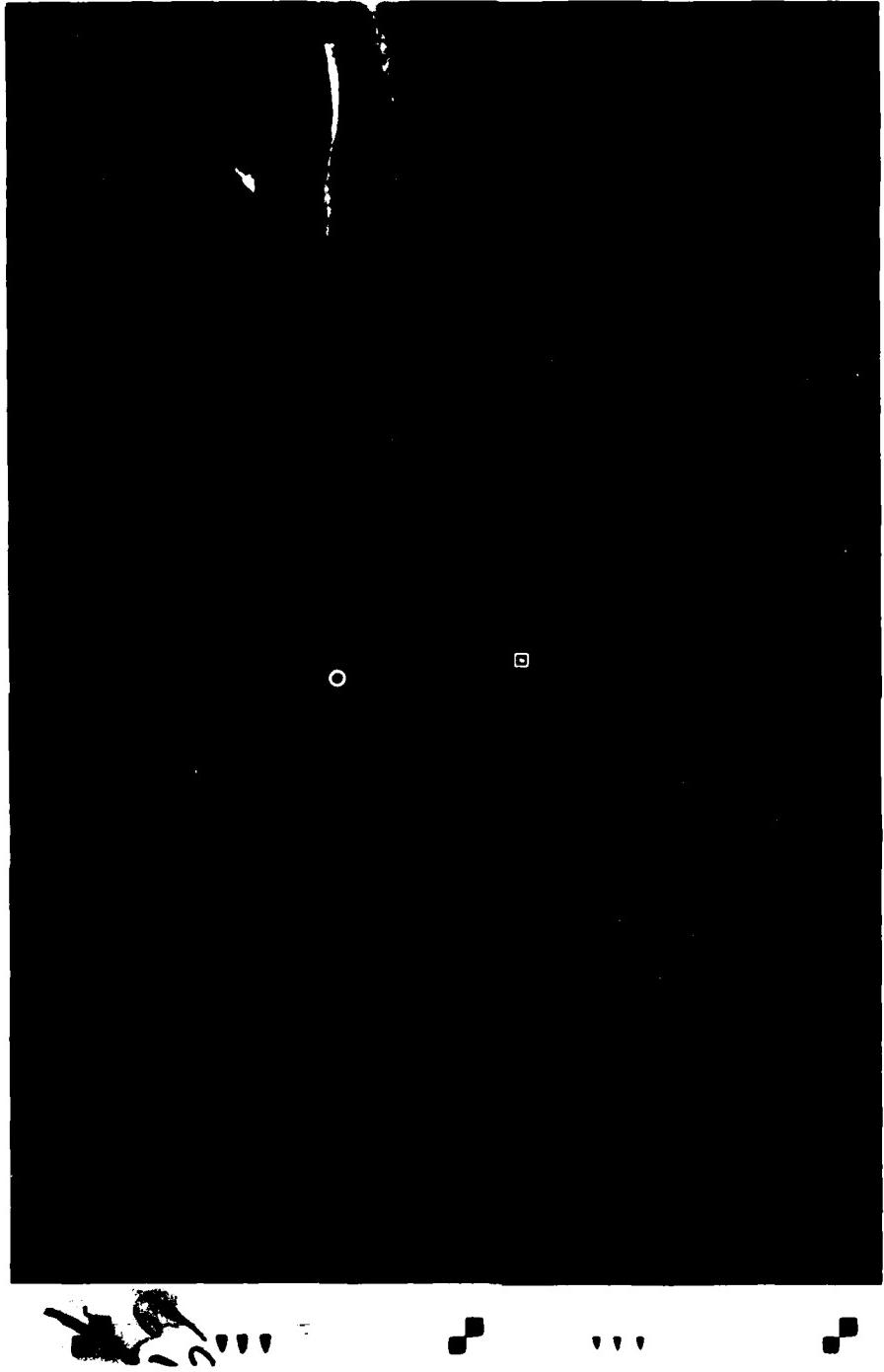


Figure 3-4. DMSP Photo Over Alaska (F1, 5 February 1979).

Table 3-2. GROUND SITE/DMSP F1 COINCIDENCE  
 (5 February 1979)

Distance South (km)	Photometer Time (U.T.)	F1 Time		F1 Output (63 to 0 = 0 to 5 volts)	Ground Site I (4278) (R)
		(U.T.)	(63 to 0 = 0 to 5 volts)		
48	10:15:03	10:14:53	59.4	1115	
58.2	10:15:01	10:14:55	58.9	1376	
68.7	10:14:59	10:14:57	58.35	1569	
79.8	10:14:57	10:14:59	57.9	1756	
93.4	10:14:55	10:15:01	57.8	1937	
109	10:14:43	10:15:04	57.6	2064	
123	10:14:51	10:15:06	57.5	2417	
140	10:14:49	10:15:09	56.8	2554	

was operating from Pease AFB, New Hampshire, flying over Newfoundland and Quebec and returning to Pease. Two revolutions of F2 (Rev 11960 and Rev 11961) scanned regions of aurora which were viewed simultaneously by the AFGL twelve channel visible photometer (System E5 operated by PhotoMetrics). This photometer was near zenith ( $15^\circ$  forward) pointing. Table 3-3 shows the aircraft coordinates (from the flight log) and the subsatellite location near the time of coincidence (1:56 U.T.). Fig 3-5 shows the approximate aircraft position on the Rev 11960 pictorial data.

Figure 3-6 shows the pixel values given from the computer reduction of the F2 Rev 11960 output supplied by AFGWC for the scan which included the photometer field-of-view ( $2^\circ$  full angle). Averaging the six pixel values closest to the photometer field yields a pixel value of 26 (where zero to 63 is 5 volts to zero volts). During this portion of the orbit, F2 was operated at gain = 57 in Log mode.

The photometer output at the time of coincidence (1:55:17) yielded a value of 350 R at 427.8 nm.

The calculation of the F2 calibration is as follows. F2 during this time was in its logarithmic mode. The voltage telemetered is still 0 - 5 volts, yielding levels of 0 - 63 for pixel values. The equivalent linear voltage into the log amplifier is given by

$$V_{in} = 0.05 \log^{-1} \left[ \frac{5(1 - V_{pix})}{2.5} \right]$$

For our case,  $V_{pix} = 26$ , yielding

$$V_{in} = 0.05 \log^{-1} 1.75 = 0.747 \text{ volts}$$

$$0.75 \text{ volts in} = 350 \text{ R (427.8)}$$

$$1 \text{ volt in} = 467 \text{ R}$$

$$5 \text{ volts in} = 2,333 \text{ R (G = 57)}$$

For G = 63 we have:

$$\text{Using } dB = 20 \log \frac{V_2}{V_1}$$

$$1 \text{ volt} = 234 \text{ R (427.8)} \quad 5 \text{ volts} = 1170 \text{ R (427.8).}$$

Table 3-3. AIRCRAFT DMSP F2 COINCIDENCE  
 (27 September 1979)

<u>Time (U.T.)</u>	<u>A/C Lat</u>	<u>A/C Long</u>	<u>A/C Hdng</u>	<u>Comment</u>	<u>F2 Lat</u>	<u>F2 Long</u>	<u>Rev</u>
01:52	51° 56'	66° 01'	000	Left turn			
01:54	52° 06'	66° 06'	325	End turn	56° 04'	57° 18'	11960
01:56	52°	66° 19'	325°		49° 18'	60° 51'	11960
02:03	53° 03'	67° 02'	327°				



Figure 3-5. DMSP Photograph (F2, 27 September 1979).

## OMSPF2 AURORAL STRUCTURE REV 11980 SEP 27, 1979

SCAN	TIME	LAT	LONG	ALT	DIST	AZ	GAIN	MINMAX	7 48	015 681-157	037
602	1155117.619	51.69	59.70	867.9	100.0	165.93	00000000071170026066	-0.97	-0.9	-0.9	-0.97
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.97	-0.9	-0.9	-0.97
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.97	-0.9	-0.9	-0.97
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.97	-0.9	-0.9	-0.97
169	24 52.17	63.13	281.37	240.4	219	31 64.22	288.51	316.3	25 52.42	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317.0	27 52.42	65.32	395.9
170	21 52.17	63.19	281.36	241.9	220	30 64.22	288.59	317.0	27 52.42	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	317.0	27 52.42	65.32	395.9
171	32 52.17	63.17	281.34	243.4	221	28 64.22	288.57	319.4	27 52.43	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	319.4	27 52.43	65.32	395.9
172	33 52.17	63.17	281.32	244.9	222	27 64.22	288.59	318.9	27 52.43	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	318.9	27 52.43	65.32	395.9
173	12 52.18	63.21	281.31	246.4	223	30 64.31	288.64	322.5	27 52.43	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	322.5	27 52.43	65.32	395.9
174	22 52.18	63.24	281.29	247.9	224	27 64.31	288.62	324.1	27 52.43	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324.1	27 52.43	65.32	395.9
175	26 52.18	63.26	281.27	249.4	225	30 64.36	288.60	325.6	27 52.44	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	325.6	27 52.44	65.32	395.9
176	36 52.18	63.26	281.25	250.9	226	29 64.36	288.58	327.2	27 52.44	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	327.2	27 52.44	65.32	395.9
177	23 52.19	63.30	281.24	252.4	227	26 64.40	288.57	328.7	27 52.44	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	328.7	27 52.44	65.32	395.9
178	33 52.19	63.30	281.22	253.9	228	27 64.43	288.55	330.3	27 52.44	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	330.3	27 52.44	65.32	395.9
179	16 52.19	63.34	281.20	255.4	229	25 64.45	288.53	331.9	27 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	331.9	27 52.45	65.32	395.9
180	20 52.19	63.36	281.19	256.9	230	30 64.47	288.51	333.4	27 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	333.4	27 52.45	65.32	395.9
181	29 52.20	63.39	281.17	258.4	231	24 64.49	288.49	335.0	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	335.0	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
182	29 52.20	63.42	281.15	259.9	232	26 64.50	288.47	336.6	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	336.6	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
183	31 52.20	63.43	281.14	261.4	233	23 64.51	288.26	338.1	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	338.1	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
184	26 52.21	63.45	281.08	262.9	234	31 64.52	288.24	339.7	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	339.7	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
185	31 52.21	63.47	281.0	264.4	236	26 64.53	288.22	341.3	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341.3	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
186	34 52.21	63.49	281.06	265.9	236	21 64.54	288.20	342.9	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	342.9	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
187	32 52.21	63.52	281.07	267.4	237	26 64.54	288.18	344.4	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	344.4	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
188	40 52.20	63.56	281.05	268.9	238	27 64.55	288.17	346.0	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	346.0	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
189	34 52.22	63.56	281.03	270.4	239	29 64.55	288.15	347.6	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	347.6	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
190	27 52.22	63.56	281.02	271.9	240	27 64.55	288.13	349.1	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	349.1	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
191	38 52.22	63.60	281.00	273.4	241	26 64.55	288.11	350.6	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.6	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
192	31 52.22	63.62	280.99	274.9	242	25 64.55	288.09	352.1	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	352.1	28 52.45	65.32	395.9
193	26 52.23	63.65	280.98	276.4	243	23 64.56	288.08	353.6	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	353.6	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
194	39 52.23	63.66	280.97	278.0	244	20 64.56	288.06	355.1	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	355.1	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
195	30 52.23	63.67	280.93	279.5	245	27 64.56	288.04	357.1	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	357.1	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
196	31 52.24	63.68	280.92	281.0	246	23 64.57	288.02	359.6	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	359.6	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
197	30 52.24	63.73	280.89	282.5	247	26 64.57	288.00	360.3	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	360.3	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
198	31 52.24	63.76	280.88	284.0	248	25 64.57	288.00	361.9	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	361.9	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
199	31 52.24	63.78	280.86	285.6	249	22 64.57	287.98	363.5	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	363.5	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
200	34 52.25	63.80	280.85	287.1	250	20 64.57	287.96	365.1	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	365.1	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
201	31 52.25	63.81	280.82	288.6	251	17 64.57	287.94	366.7	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	366.7	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
202	32 52.25	63.82	280.81	289.1	252	23 64.57	287.92	368.2	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	368.2	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
203	36 52.25	63.87	280.79	291.7	253	19 64.58	287.90	369.9	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	369.9	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
204	35 52.26	63.89	280.77	293.2	254	19 64.58	287.87	371.5	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	371.5	29 52.45	65.32	395.9
205	35 52.26	63.91	280.75	294.7	255	19 64.58	287.85	373.1	30 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	373.1	30 52.45	65.32	395.9
206	32 52.26	63.92	280.74	296.2	256	16 64.59	287.83	374.7	30 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	374.7	30 52.45	65.32	395.9
207	25 52.27	63.95	280.72	297.8	257	19 64.59	287.82	376.4	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	376.4	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
208	36 52.27	63.98	280.71	299.3	258	15 64.59	287.80	378.0	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	378.0	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
209	36 52.27	64.02	280.69	300.8	259	24 64.59	287.78	379.6	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	379.6	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
210	26 52.27	64.02	280.67	302.4	260	20 64.59	287.76	381.2	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	381.2	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
211	26 52.28	64.04	280.65	303.9	261	29 64.59	287.74	382.8	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	382.8	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
212	32 52.28	64.07	280.63	305.5	262	32 64.59	287.73	384.4	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	384.4	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
213	34 52.28	64.09	280.61	307.0	263	33 64.59	287.71	386.1	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	386.1	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
214	36 52.29	64.11	280.59	308.6	264	35 64.59	287.69	387.7	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	387.7	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
215	28 52.29	64.13	280.58	310.1	265	23 64.59	287.67	389.3	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	389.3	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
216	27 52.29	64.15	280.56	311.6	266	27 64.59	287.65	390.9	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	390.9	31 52.45	65.32	395.9
217</td											

### 3.3 Calibration Summary

As shown in Section 3.1 and 3.2, the calibration of F1, from a coincident measurement with the Chatanika Meridian Scanning Photometer and the calibration of F2 from a coincident measurement with the AFGL/OP NKC-135 are:

#### F1 (Linear Mode)

$$1 \text{ volt} = 54.1 \times \log^{-1} \left( \frac{63-G}{20} \right) R \quad (427.8)$$

where

G = gain

$$\text{volts} = 5 \left( 1 - \frac{V_{\text{pix}}}{63} \right)$$

$V_{\text{pix}}$  = telemetered pixel value (0 to 63)

$$I \quad (427.8) = 270 \left( 1 - \frac{V_{\text{pix}}}{63} \right) \log^{-1} \left( \frac{63-G}{20} \right) R$$

---

#### F2 (Linear Mode)

$$I \quad (427.8) = 1,170 \left( 1 - \frac{V_{\text{pix}}}{63} \right) \log^{-1} \left( \frac{63-G}{20} \right) R$$

---

For the log mode we have

#### F1 (log)

$$T \quad (427.8) = 2.7 \log^{-1} \left[ 2 \left( 1 - \frac{V_{\text{pix}}}{63} \right) \right] \log^{-1} \left[ \frac{63-G}{20} \right] R$$

---

#### F2 (log)

$$T \quad (427.8) = 11.7 \log^{-1} \left[ 2 \left( 1 - \frac{V_{\text{pix}}}{63} \right) \right] \log^{-1} \left[ \frac{63-G}{20} \right] R$$

#### 4. TREATMENT OF DATA

As mentioned earlier, the DMSP data of interest has been most recently supplied on magnetic tape by AFGWC. Figure 3-2 showed a dump of the tape data. Figure 4-1 gives the format of the data as supplied. The data for each scan line is composed of 250 36 bit words. Each 36 bit word, as seen in Figure 3-2, is composed of 12 octal digits (0 - 7). From the format of Fig 4-1, it can be seen that the first two words contain Line Count and Sync information. The pixel data is contained in the following 244 words as pairs of octal digits yielding levels of 0 - 63 for each pixel. Word 247 contains the time code as a 27 bit (9 octal digits) number representing U.T. in seconds times 1024. Word 248 contains a 9 bit (3 octal) number for the gain setting, with G<sub>1</sub> = MSB and G<sub>9</sub> = LSB. G<sub>1</sub> - G<sub>6</sub> represent the whole number G = zero to G = 63 values. Word 248 also contains a 4 bit number (M<sub>1</sub> - M<sub>4</sub>). M<sub>1</sub> gives information as to whether the amplifier is operating in linear or log mode. A zero in this position is used for linear and a 1 for log. M<sub>2</sub> - M<sub>4</sub>, if all 1's, tell us that the amplifier was in preset gain mode. Other options are various AGC modes. The remaining bits in words 248 - 250 give calibration information for the various detectors and also vehicle identification.

Figure 4-2 illustrates the operations which are performed on the data. The digital data, as received from AFGWC on magnetic tape, is operated on by program PIXEL. This program unpacks data from the time interval of interest and merges this data with satellite ephemeris data for the time of interest for the particular satellite. This merged data, which now contains coordinate and time information for every pixel, is reformatted and output is made to permanent file for later use. PIXEL 2 is used only to provide a viewable output of this merged, reformatted data.

ARCLDB is a program used to produce a data base along an arc at an arbitrary angle to the satellite trajectory. This is necessary in order to compare the DMSP measurement with those of another instrument on the ground, on an aircraft, or on another satellite viewing a region

Word #1	Frame/Line Count								
35 34	Frame Count			Line Count					
1 = L									
0 = T									
Word #2	Computer Line Sync								
35 34	00000	000000	111111	011111	000001	01-4 00			
1 = L									
0 = T									
Words #3 Thru #246	(#3 Thru #124 For Sample ÷ 2 Or Avg 2 x 2) (#3 Thru # 63 For Sample ÷ 4 Or Avg 4 x 4)								
35	6 Bit Data	6 Bit Data	6 Bit Data	6 Bit Data	6 Bit Data	6 Bit Data			
	#125 For Sample ÷ 2 Or #125 For Avg 2 x 2, Line 2 #129 For Avg 2 x 2, Line 1								
Word #247	# 64 For Sample ÷ 4 Or # 64 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 4 # 68 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 3 # 72 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 2 # 76 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 1								
35	000000	000 E1-3	E4-9	E10-15	E16-21	E22-27			
	#126 For Sample ÷ 2 Or #126 For Avg 2 x 2, Line 2 #130 For Avg 2 x 2, Line 1								
Word #248	# 65 For Sample ÷ 4 Or # 65 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 4 # 69 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 3 # 73 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 2 # 77 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 1								
35	G1-6	G7-9 M1-3	M4 S P1-4	P5-8 I1-2	I3-4 S H0-2	H3-8			
	#127 For Sample ÷ 2 Or #127 For Avg 2 x 2, Line 2 #131 For Avg 2 x 2, Line 1								
Word #249	# 66 For Sample ÷ 4 Or # 66 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 4 # 70 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 3 # 74 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 2 # 78 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 1								
35	Y1-4 S C0	C1-6	C7-8 Z1-4	Z5-10	Z11-16	Z17-22			
	#128 For Sample ÷ 2 Or #128 For Avg 2 x 2, Line 2 #132 For Avg 2 x 2, Line 1								
Word #250	# 67 For Sample ÷ 4 Or # 67 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 4 # 71 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 3 # 75 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 2 # 79 For Avg 4 x 4, Line 1								
35	Z23-28	Z29-32	XX	000000	000000	000000			

X May Be Either 1 Or 0

#### **FORMATTED 6-BIT SMOOTH DATA OUTPUT**

Figure 4-1. Format of Block 5D Tape Data.

## DATA FLOW BLOCK DIAGRAM

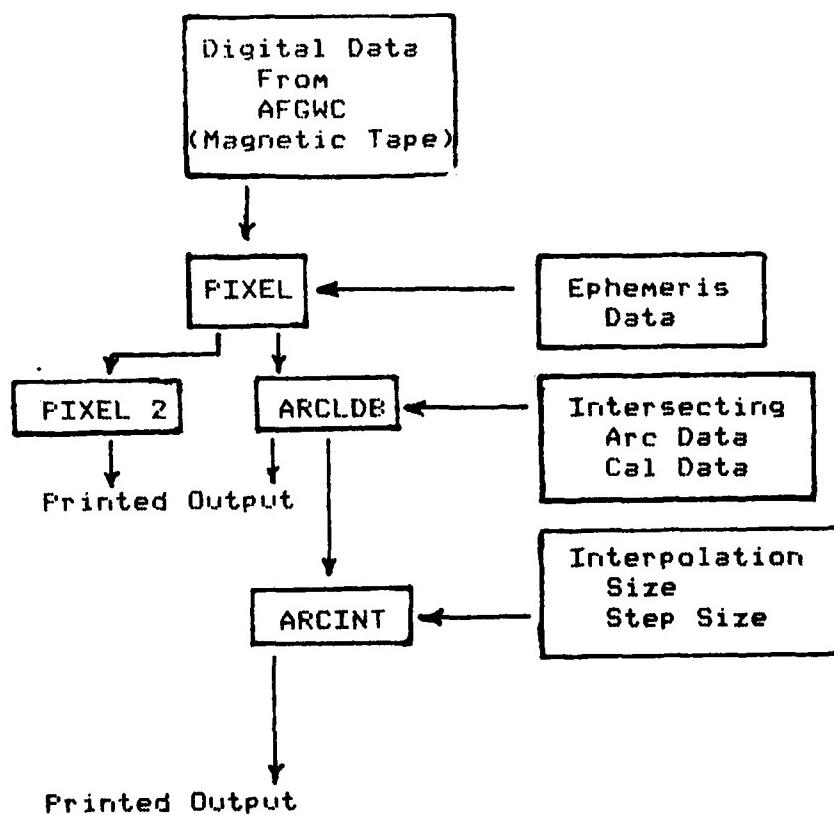


Figure 4-2.

viewed by DMSP. The absolute calibration of the sensor is inserted in ARCLDB so that results are in kR.

The program ARCINT uses the data base produced by ARCLDB to compute, by interpolation, the intensity as measured by DMSP along an arc centered at an arbitrary point and at an arbitrary angle.

#### 4.1 Event of 11 January, 1980

As an example of the output of the various data processing programs we use data taken by satellite F2 on 11 January, 1980. Fig 4-3 is a reproduction of the transparency as supplied by AFGWC for the time period near 20 hrs 27 min UT. The satellite was moving downward during this period. The pairs of squares in the left margin occur every 120 seconds. The upper pair are at a time of 20:25.7 UT. The large city in the lower right corner is Moscow, with Leningrad visible as the next largest city to the northwest.

Fig. 4-4 shows the output of program PIXEL 2 for a 10 second time portion roughly midway between the upper two pairs of time squares. This is an example of short-form printout for the merged pixel-geographic information. A minimal amount of data is shown for each scan line. This includes the time of the scan, subsatellite coordinates, altitude of the satellite, the altitude assumed for the aurora (100 km), the octal digits which give the gain (in this case 310 octal or 011001000 binary, yielding G = 25) and state of the amplifier (74 octal or 111100 binary, yielding log preset gain). The final set of columns give the minimum and maximum decimal values for pixels on that scan line and the location pixel number of these values. Pixel number runs from -732 to 732. It should be remembered that minimum decimal value represents maximum signal. Negative pixel location numbers are on the right half of the picture. Figure 4-5 is the long-form output of PIXEL 2, showing coordinates and values for every pixel in a particular scan.

Figure 4-6 shows the output of program ARCLDB for points near a portion of the line drawn on the photo in Figure 4-3 representing the intersection of an arbitrary scan by another instrument with the

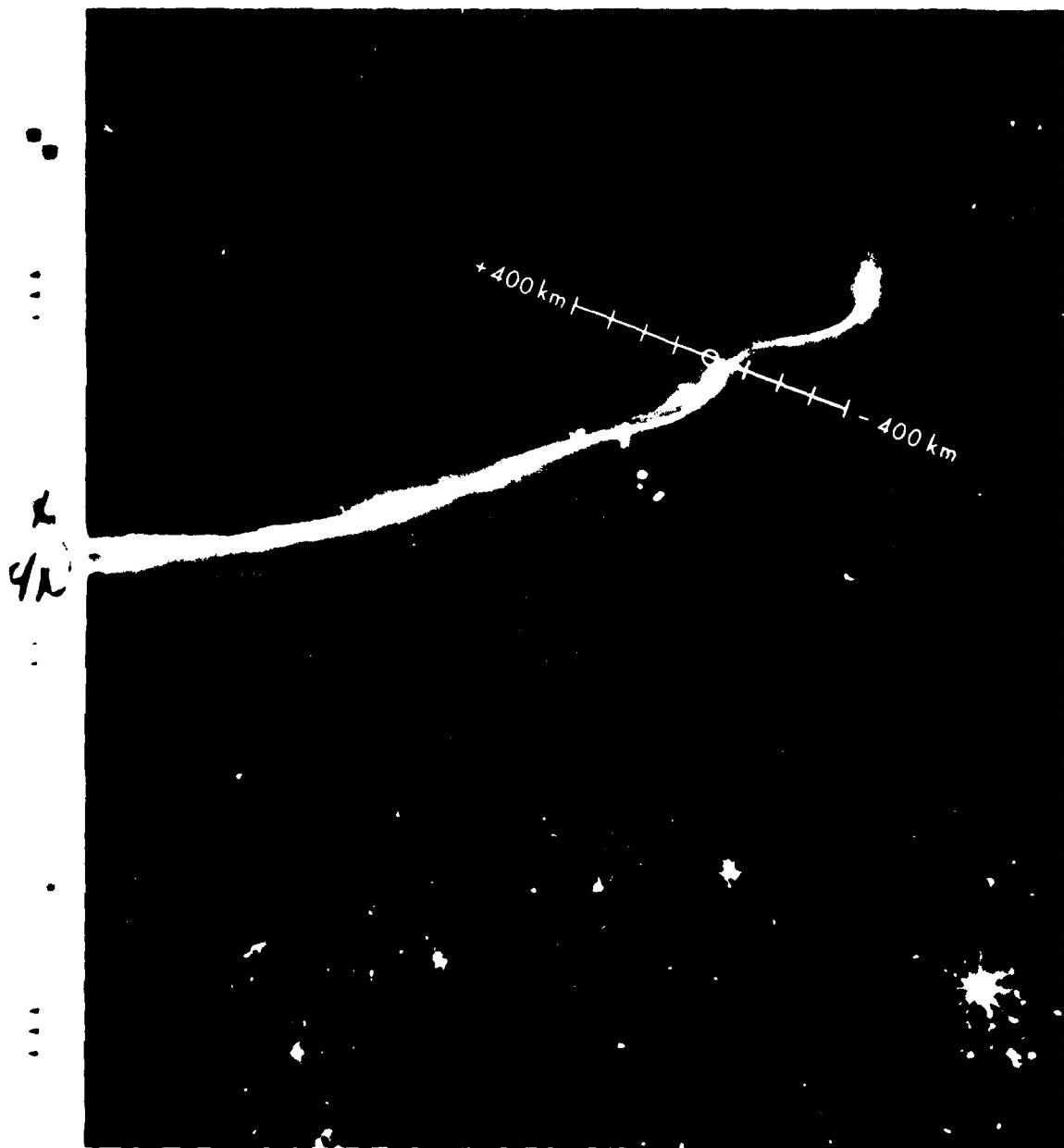


FIGURE 4-2. 1951 PHOTOMETER OF 11 JANUARY 1951.

..... 03/29/81 .....

INITIATOR : G. DAVIDSON  
 PROBLEM NO. : 1784  
 MONITOR : R. MOBILE  
 PROGRAMMER : H FISH, ROP      RUN BY : G. DAVIDSON

EXPERIMENT : DREP AURORAL SPATIAL STRUCTURE  
 DATA : TAPE D13474 DREPFT2 PMS 13474 JAN 11, 1980  
 TEST CASE FOR ARC DATA BASE PROGRAM

.....  
 10REPFT2 AURORAL STRUCTURE REV 13474 JAN 11, 1980

SCAN	TIME	LAT	LONG	ALT	GHT	AZ	GAIN	
1228	20:26:47.371	69.72	319.41	829.1	100.0	154.23	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 34 42 0'S -16 425
1229	20:26:49.179	69.79	319.37	829.1	100.0	154.28	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 32 42 0'S -20 702
1230	20:26:49.750	69.76	319.31	829.1	100.0	154.17	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 35 42 0'S -18 731
1231	20:26:49.329	69.78	319.31	829.1	100.0	154.14	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 34 42 0'S -22 465
1232	20:26:47.906	69.81	319.27	829.1	100.0	154.12	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 36 42 0'S -31 373
1233	20:26:47.987	69.83	319.24	829.1	100.0	154.09	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 34 42 0'S -29 539
1234	20:26:47.047	69.85	319.21	829.0	100.0	154.06	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 37 42 0'S -30 374
1235	20:26:46.494	69.87	319.17	829.0	100.0	154.03	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 36 42 0'S -41 387
1236	20:26:46.226	69.89	319.13	829.0	100.0	154.00	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 34 42 0'S -40 633
1237	20:26:45.885	69.92	319.10	829.0	100.0	153.97	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 35 42 0'S -46 345
1238	20:26:45.389	69.94	319.06	829.0	100.0	153.94	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 34 42 0'S -46 343
1239	20:26:44.944	69.96	319.03	829.0	100.0	153.91	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 34 42 0'S -70 545
1240	20:26:44.542	69.98	319.00	829.0	100.0	153.88	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 32 42 0'S -90 465
1241	20:26:44.122	70.01	318.96	829.0	100.0	153.85	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 31 42 0'S -65 521
1242	20:26:43.781	70.03	318.92	829.0	100.0	153.82	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 30 42 0'S -72 732
1243	20:26:43.286	70.05	318.89	828.9	100.0	153.79	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 30 42 0'S -73 582
1244	20:26:42.844	70.07	318.85	828.9	100.0	153.76	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 29 42 0'S -102 406
1245	20:26:42.439	70.09	318.82	828.9	100.0	153.73	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 25 42 0'S -126 446
1246	20:26:42.019	70.12	318.78	828.9	100.0	153.70	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 25 42 0'S -138 427
1247	20:26:41.578	70.14	318.74	828.9	100.0	153.67	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 24 42 0'S -135 421
1248	20:26:41.178	70.16	318.71	828.9	100.0	153.64	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 22 42 0'S -138 696
1249	20:26:40.757	70.18	318.67	828.9	100.0	153.61	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 22 42 0'S -142 428
1250	20:26:40.336	70.20	318.64	828.9	100.0	153.58	0000000031074024067	KIRMAX 23 42 0'S -144 732

Figure 4-4. Short-Form Output of Program PIXEL 2.

RECORDED BY: G. DAVIDSON  
DATE: 02/24/81  
  
INITIATOR : G. DAVIDSON  
PROBLEM NO. : 1706  
MONITOR : R. MADOLE  
PROGRAMMER : M. FISH, ACP RUN BY : G. DAVIDSON  
  
EXPERIMENT : DFRP AURORAL SPATIAL STRUCTURE  
DATA : TAPE DL3474 DRFPF2 PAGE 13074 JAN 11, 1980  
TEST CASE FOR ANC DATA BASE PROGRAM

SON	TIME	LAT	LONG	ALT	CRST	AZ	SADN										
1997	20121744.702	66.77	323.39	830.6	100.0	157.54	0000000031574924/0007										
	0 V	LAT	LONG	AZT	DST	0 V	LAT	LONG	AZT	DST	0 V	LAT	LONG	AZT	DST		
-72	54	66.32	301.93	122.21	-1275.1	-622	59	61.09	302.75	120.04	-1179.8	-622	57	61.71	304.27	129.73	-1073.8
-73	54	66.33	301.93	122.19	-1273.1	-601	59	61.10	302.77	121.04	-1177.8	-601	59	61.72	304.36	129.71	-1071.7
-73	59	66.34	301.98	122.17	-1271.6	-589	59	61.11	302.88	120.91	-1175.8	-588	59	61.73	304.33	129.67	-1069.4
-72	58	66.35	301.94	122.15	-1269.9	-579	58	61.12	302.83	120.99	-1173.7	-579	58	61.74	304.36	129.44	-1067.2
-72	57	66.34	301.93	122.13	-1268.6	-578	58	61.13	302.84	120.96	-1171.6	-578	57	61.76	304.37	129.42	-1065.1
-72	58	66.34	301.93	122.11	-1264.3	-577	57	61.15	302.87	120.94	-1167.4	-577	58	61.77	304.42	129.39	-1062.9
-72	59	66.35	301.97	122.09	-1264.4	-576	57	61.16	302.92	120.91	-1167.3	-576	58	61.78	304.46	129.54	-1064.7
-72	59	66.37	301.94	122.04	-1264.0	-575	59	61.17	302.95	120.89	-1165.3	-575	59	61.79	304.49	129.53	-1065.8
-72	58	66.36	301.93	122.04	-1261.1	-574	59	61.18	302.96	120.86	-1164.3	-574	58	61.81	304.52	129.58	-1064.3
-72	58	66.41	301.45	122.02	-1259.2	-573	60	61.20	303.01	120.83	-1161.2	-573	61	61.82	304.55	129.57	-1064.1
-72	58	66.42	301.47	122.00	-1257.9	-572	61	61.21	303.04	120.81	-1159.2	-572	60	61.83	304.57	129.45	-1062.0
-72	58	66.43	301.79	121.98	-1255.6	-571	60	61.22	303.07	120.78	-1157.1	-571	59	61.84	304.62	129.44	-1061.9
-72	58	66.45	301.72	121.94	-1253.7	-570	59	61.23	303.18	120.76	-1155.6	-570	57	61.85	304.65	129.37	-1061.6
-71	58	66.46	301.75	121.91	-1251.9	-569	59	61.25	303.12	120.73	-1153.0	-569	57	61.87	304.68	129.34	-1061.5
-71	59	66.47	301.71	121.91	-1250.1	-568	58	61.26	303.15	120.74	-1151.6	-568	58	61.88	304.71	129.33	-1061.2
-71	57	66.48	301.98	121.89	-1249.2	-567	59	61.27	303.18	120.68	-1149.6	-567	58	61.89	304.73	129.38	-1061.0
-71	58	66.49	301.82	121.87	-1246.4	-566	58	61.28	303.21	120.65	-1147.4	-566	58	61.91	304.76	129.37	-1060.8
-71	59	66.47	301.85	121.85	-1244.5	-565	57	61.29	303.24	120.63	-1144.6	-565	59	61.92	304.81	129.25	-1063.7
-71	59	66.71	301.87	121.82	-1242.7	-564	58	61.31	303.27	120.64	-1142.5	-564	57	61.93	304.84	129.22	-1063.4
-71	61	66.72	301.79	121.86	-1240.8	-563	59	61.32	303.30	120.62	-1140.3	-563	57	61.94	304.86	129.19	-1063.2
-71	60	66.73	301.72	121.78	-1238.9	-562	58	61.33	303.33	120.55	-1138.2	-562	57	61.95	304.89	129.16	-1063.1
-71	59	66.73	301.75	121.73	-1237.1	-561	58	61.34	303.35	120.52	-1136.1	-561	58	61.96	304.91	129.13	-1062.7
-71	58	66.74	301.78	121.73	-1235.1	-560	57	61.34	303.37	120.49	-1134.0	-560	58	61.97	304.94	129.10	-1062.5
-70	57	66.77	302.00	121.71	-1233.2	-559	61	61.37	303.43	120.47	-1131.9	-559	61	61.99	305.01	129.07	-1062.3
-70	58	66.78	302.03	121.69	-1231.3	-558	60	61.38	303.45	120.45	-1129.7	-558	60	62.01	305.04	129.05	-1062.1
-70	58	66.79	302.04	121.67	-1229.4	-557	59	61.39	303.49	120.42	-1127.6	-557	58	62.02	305.07	129.07	-1061.9
-70	58	66.80	302.08	121.64	-1227.5	-556	59	61.41	303.52	120.39	-1125.5	-556	58	62.03	305.10	129.05	-1061.7
-70	58	66.81	302.11	121.64	-1225.4	-555	58	61.42	303.55	120.34	-1123.4	-555	58	62.04	305.12	129.02	-1061.5
-70	59	66.83	302.12	121.64	-1222.6	-554	58	61.43	303.58	120.33	-1121.2	-554	58	62.04	305.15	129.01	-1061.2
-70	59	66.84	302.14	121.57	-1221.7	-553	58	61.44	303.61	120.31	-1119.1	-553	58	62.07	305.18	129.01	-1061.1
-70	59	66.85	302.19	121.55	-1219.8	-552	58	61.45	303.64	120.28	-1117.0	-552	59	62.08	305.21	129.07	-1060.8
-70	58	66.85	302.22	121.53	-1217.8	-551	58	61.47	303.67	120.25	-1115.0	-551	58	62	305.25	129.04	-1060.6
-70	57	66.87	302.24	121.50	-1215.9	-550	55	61.48	303.79	120.22	-1112.7	-550	57	62.10	305.30	129.01	-1060.3
-69	58	66.88	302.27	121.49	-1213.9	-549	60	61.49	303.82	120.20	-1110.5	-549	58	62.12	305.35	129.00	-1060.1
-69	59	66.89	302.30	121.45	-1211.9	-548	58	61.51	303.74	120.17	-1108.4	-548	58	62.13	305.37	129.00	-1059.8
-67	57	66.91	302.22	121.43	-1216.6	-547	58	61.52	303.79	120.14	-1106.2	-547	58	62.14	305.40	129.73	-997.2
-65	58	66.92	302.25	121.41	-1216.1	-546	58	61.53	303.82	120.12	-1104.1	-546	58	62.15	305.43	129.73	-997.0
-65	58	66.93	302.28	121.39	-1214.0	-545	58	61.54	303.84	120.09	-1101.9	-545	58	62.17	305.47	129.67	-997.0
-64	58	66.94	302.31	121.36	-1212.4	-544	58	61.55	303.87	120.06	-1099.8	-544	59	62.18	305.50	129.64	-997.0
-63	57	66.95	302.32	121.33	-1212.3	-543	58	61.56	303.92	120.03	-1097.4	-543	58	62.19	305.53	129.61	-996.8
-62	57	66.97	302.34	121.31	-1209.1	-542	58	61.58	303.95	120.01	-1095.4	-542	57	62.20	305.57	129.58	-996.3
-61	56	66.98	302.29	121.29	-1196.1	-541	57	61.59	303.98	120.00	-1093.3	-541	57	62.22	305.60	129.55	-996.1
-61	57	66.99	302.32	121.26	-1196.1	-540	61	61.61	304.01	120.00	-1091.1	-540	58	62.23	305.63	129.52	-995.9
-60	57	66.99	302.35	121.24	-1194.8	-539	60	61.62	304.04	120.02	-1089.8	-539	58	62.24	305.66	129.49	-995.7
-59	59	66.99	302.35	121.22	-1192.1	-538	58	61.63	304.06	120.04	-1087.8	-538	58	62.25	305.69	129.46	-995.5
-58	59	66.91	302.35	121.19	-1192.1	-537	58	61.64	304.09	120.07	-1085.4	-537	58	62.26	305.73	129.43	-995.3

Figure 4-5. Long-Form Output of PIXEL 2.

DSP AERIAL STRUCTURE STUDIES - ANC CALIBRATION DATA BASE

SATELLITE DRSP2 PASS 13094 01/11/78

ANC PARAMETERS

LATITUDE 71.400 SEC. N  
LONGITUDE 20.500 SEC. W ALTITUDE 325.000 DEG E FROM N  
HALF-LATITUDE 40.000 SEC. N  
HEIGHT 100.000 SEC.  
COSI = 10.46

CHARTS TO ANC TRANSFORMED BY MATRIX  
TIME (IN SEC) SLAT (EQUINOXIC SATELLITE LATITUDE, SEC)  
.20712 -.72712 -.72712  
.20729 -.72721 -.72721  
.77059 -.72017 -.72017

FULLING DATA PAYOUT FOR INVERSE TRANSFORM:

SLAT (SEC NUMBER)  
TIME (IN SEC) SLAT (EQUINOXIC SATELLITE LATITUDE, SEC)  
SLAT (GEODETIC SATELLITE LATITUDE, SEC)  
SLAT (SATELLITE LATITUDE IN ANC COORDINATE SYSTEM, SEC)  
SLON (SATELLITE LATITUDE IN ANC COORDINATE SYSTEM, SEC)  
SALT (SATELLITE ALTITUDE, SEC)  
SLA (SATELLITE TRACK ANGULAR IN ANC SYSTEMS E (IF N))  
SAC (DISTANCE ALONG ANC TO INTERSECTION IN UNITS OF DEGs)  
SPX (TRANSFORMED PIXEL NUMBER IN DATA SECTION)  
SPY (TRANSFORMED PIXEL NUMBER IN DATA SECTION)  
NPTX (NUMBER OF PIXELS SELECTED FOR DATA ANC)  
NPTY (LARGEST ALERNATE PIXEL NUMBER OF GROUP SELECTED)  
FILLED BY INVERSESTES IN COLORLEVELS FOR THESE PIXELS

SEAN INFO FOLLOWS BY PIXEL IDENTITIES IN INCREASING ORDER OF PIXEL NUMBER

SEAN	TDE	SLAT	SLON	SLATN	SLON	SAC	SPX	SPY	NPTX	NPTY
1229	73499.170	69.740	319.375	.172	-1321.025	104.197	741	-5.574	26.458	26 14
		-1208E+01	1208E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		-1179E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		10310E+00	10310E+00	10310E+00	10310E+00	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	10310E+00		
		7170E+00	10310E+00	10310E+00	10310E+00	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	10310E+00		
		7721E+00	10310E+00	10310E+00	10310E+00	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	10310E+00		
		1034E+01	1034E+01	1034E+01	1034E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	1034E+01		
1230	73498.754	69.742	319.376	.194	-1472.827	102.072	149.738	-1.593	32.343	26 20
		-1204E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		9610E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		8940E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7723E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7170E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7721E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
1231	73498.329	69.736	319.36	.216	-110.829	101.861	149.735	-1.593	36.442	27 23
		11977E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		11577E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		10310E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7723E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		6310E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7170E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7721E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
1232	73497.998	69.736	319.371	.229	-1370.829	101.170	149.732	.574	37.728	26 27
		11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		9610E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		8940E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7723E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		6310E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7170E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7721E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
1233	73497.467	69.729	319.370	.261	-1372.829	101.059	149.728	2.531	43.451	26 31
		11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		9610E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		8940E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7723E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		6310E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7170E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7721E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
1234	73497.167	69.721	319.362	.263	-1375.829	101.049	149.725	4.532	47.112	27 34
		11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		9610E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		8940E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7723E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		6310E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7170E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7721E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
1235	73496.446	69.713	319.317	.365	-138.829	82.827	149.722	6.439	54.797	26 30
		11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7723E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7170E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		64.727E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		
		7170E+00	11112E+01	11112E+01	11112E+01	SPN4E+00	SPN4E+00	11112E+01		

Figure 4-6. Output of Program ARCLDB

spherical shell containing the aurora at 100 km. In the photo (Fig 4-3), the right hand portion has been cropped, so that the center of the DMSP scans (the subsatellite track) is actually moved to the right and very nearly passes through the circle representing the center of the arbitrary scan. The arbitrary scan is centered at a latitude of 70° North and longitude of 320.5° West. It is taken at an azimuth of 325° east of north.

Fig 4-6 displays a small portion of the data base of pixels selected for each scan line near the intersection with the arbitrary scan. The calibration data was included as an input to this program, so that pixel values are given in equivalent kR of 4278 Å intensity.

Fig 4-7 shows the output of program ARCINT for the 800 km arbitrary scan intersection, using the data base created by ARCLDB for interpolation of pixel values near the intersection with each scan line. By comparing Fig 4-7 with the photo in Fig 4-3, one can readily see the intercept with the auroral arc. The intensity maximizes at approximately 6.4 kR at -58.5 km.

## DMSF AURORAL STRUCTURE STUDIES - ARC CALIBRATION DATA BASE

SATELLITE DMSPEC PASS 13474 01/11/80

## ARC PARAMETERS

LATITUDE 70.000 DEG N; LONGITUDE 320.500 DEG W; AZIMUTH 325.000 DEG E FROM N  
 HALF-LENGTH 400.000 KM; HALF-WIDTH 9.000 KM; DELS 2.000 KM  
 HEIGHT 100.000 KM

GAIN = 18.600  
 ISOUR = 4 IPLOT = 0 DELINT = 2.800

## DMSF AURORAL STRUCTURE

S(KM)	INT(KR)	S(KM)	INT(KR)	S(KM)	INT(KR)	S(KM)	INT(KR)	S(KM)	INT(KR)
-493.20	.70	-263.20	.95	-123.20	1.09	16.80	.71	156.80	.71
-490.40	.67	-264.40	.87	-120.40	1.08	19.60	.81	159.60	.80
-397.60	.78	-257.60	1.06	-117.60	1.11	22.40	.73	162.40	.90
-394.80	.77	-254.80	1.14	-114.80	1.15	25.20	.79	165.20	.69
-392.00	.86	-252.00	.95	-112.00	1.29	28.00	.78	168.00	.76
-389.20	.73	-249.20	.84	-109.20	1.33	30.80	.76	170.80	.73
-386.40	.88	-246.40	1.07	-106.40	1.08	33.60	.69	173.60	.63
-383.60	.64	-243.60	1.06	-103.60	1.19	36.40	.74	176.40	.66
-380.80	.79	-240.80	.96	-100.80	1.49	39.20	.81	179.20	.74
-378.00	.78	-238.00	.82	-98.00	1.59	42.00	.87	182.00	.68
-375.20	.80	-235.20	.79	-95.20	1.62	44.80	.74	184.80	.78
-372.40	.81	-232.40	.85	-92.40	1.81	47.60	.71	187.60	.75
-369.60	.91	-229.60	.78	-89.60	1.93	50.40	.78	190.40	.73
-366.80	.71	-226.80	.96	-86.80	1.96	53.20	.80	193.20	.70
-364.00	.93	-224.00	1.01	-84.00	1.89	56.00	.72	196.00	.72
-361.20	.86	-221.20	.88	-81.20	2.31	58.80	.77	198.80	.76
-358.40	1.42	-218.40	1.05	-78.40	2.26	61.60	.84	201.60	.71
-355.60	.84	-215.60	1.02	-75.60	2.44	64.40	.76	204.40	.74
-352.80	.83	-212.80	1.01	-72.80	3.45	67.20	.88	207.20	.72
-350.00	.77	-210.00	.93	-70.00	3.91	70.00	.75	210.00	.72
-347.20	1.89	-207.20	.83	-67.20	4.10	72.80	.76	212.80	.76
-344.40	.89	-204.40	.89	-64.40	4.08	75.60	.67	215.60	.75
-341.60	.92	-201.60	1.04	-61.60	4.50	78.40	.83	218.40	.68
-338.80	.84	-198.80	1.05	-58.80	6.44	81.20	.87	221.20	.65
-336.00	.84	-196.00	1.21	-56.00	4.29	84.00	.73	224.00	.62
-333.20	1.84	-193.20	1.02	-53.20	3.84	86.80	.69	226.80	.67
-330.40	.92	-190.40	.96	-50.40	2.74	89.60	.94	229.60	.77
-327.60	.93	-187.60	.79	-47.60	2.64	92.40	.64	232.40	.76
-324.80	.98	-184.80	.87	-44.80	2.32	95.20	.95	235.20	.71
-322.00	.88	-182.00	1.16	-42.00	2.17	98.00	.71	238.00	.68
-319.20	.79	-179.20	.78	-39.20	2.33	100.80	.69	240.80	.64
-316.40	1.84	-176.40	1.06	-36.40	2.66	103.60	.69	243.60	.62
-313.60	.91	-173.60	.86	-33.60	1.36	106.40	.71	246.40	.62
-310.80	1.86	-170.80	.96	-30.80	1.62	109.20	.66	249.20	.71
-308.00	.93	-168.00	.92	-28.00	1.16	112.00	.70	252.00	.73
-305.20	.96	-165.20	1.09	-25.20	1.15	114.80	.65	254.80	.74
-302.40	1.09	-162.40	.98	-22.40	1.09	117.60	.72	257.60	.64
-299.60	1.15	-159.60	.97	-19.60	.94	120.40	.84	260.40	.68
-296.80	.89	-156.80	.91	-16.80	.83	123.20	.70	263.20	.67
-294.00	1.15	-154.00	1.10	-14.00	.93	126.00	.75	266.00	.66
-291.20	1.03	-151.20	1.09	-11.20	1.42	128.80	.75	268.80	.67
-288.40	1.14	-148.40	1.02	-8.40	.82	131.60	.66	271.60	.67
-285.60	.95	-145.60	.98	-5.60	.83	134.40	.76	274.40	.72
-282.80	1.02	-142.80	.98	-2.80	.84	137.20	.69	277.20	.72
-280.00	1.20	-140.00	1.06	6.00	.80	140.00	.61	280.00	.71
-277.20	.94	-137.20	.89	2.00	.78	142.80	.73	282.80	.63
-274.40	.86	-134.40	1.06	5.60	.88	145.60	.64	285.60	.66
-271.60	1.07	-131.60	.95	8.40	.77	148.40	.67	288.40	.67
-268.80	.82	-128.80	1.04	11.20	.85	151.20	.68	291.20	.64
-266.00	.82	-126.00	.92	14.00	.79	154.00	.61	294.00	.68

Figure 4-7. Output of Program ARCINT.

## 5. CONCLUSIONS

Auroral data taken by night time sensors on DMSP has been used in the past to provide information on structure and global motion. Most of this data was extracted from photographic transparencies which had been synthesized by AFGWC from digital information. In this effort we have developed techniques for using digital data directly, thus maintaining the full system capability of the DMSP. In addition, by correlation with calibrated aircraft and ground photometers, we have calibrated the night time sensors on DMSP F1 and F2. This, then, yields calibrated downward looking auroral and airglow sensors with global coverage.

The computer techniques which have been developed should allow prediction of intensity levels seen by other satellites viewing portions of the regions covered by DMSP. As future DMSP satellites are launched, the technique will allow study of spatial frequencies in aurora and airglow and should add considerably to the data base on global aurora and airglow intensity variations.